

第 09 讲 导数应用

选择题

例题 10

1. 2021 年 • 设函数 $f(x) = \frac{(x-a)^2}{\ln x}$ 在 a 处取得极值

1. 若 $a=1$ ，则 $f(x)$ 在 $x=1$ 处取得极值 k

2. 若 $0 < a < 1$ ，则 $f(x)$ 在 x_1, x_2, x_3 处取得极值，且 $x_1 < x_2 < x_3$ ，则 $x_1 + x_3 > \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}}$

解：1. $x > 1$ 时， $f(x) = \frac{(x-1)^2}{\ln x}$ ， $f'(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 2x - k}{x}$

2. $x > 1$ 时， $2x^2 - 2x = 2x(x-1) > 0$

① $k, 0$ 时， $f'(x) > 0$ ， $f(x)$ 在 $(1, +\infty)$ 上单调递增

$\therefore x > 1$ 时， $f(x) > f(1) = 0$

② $k > 0$ 时， $f'(x) = 0$ ， $x_1 = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1+2k}}{2} < 0$ ， $x_2 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1+2k}}{2} > 1$

$\therefore x \in (1, x_2)$ 时， $f'(x) < 0$ ， $f(x)$ 在 $(1, x_2)$ 上单调递减

$\therefore x \in (1, x_2)$ 时， $f(x) < f(1) = 0$

解：设 $k, 0$

2. 设 $f(x) = \frac{(x-a)(2\ln x + \frac{a}{x} - 1)}{\ln^2 x}$

$$\square\square\square\square \quad H(x) = 2\ln x + \frac{a}{x} - 1 \quad \square\square \quad H(x) = \frac{2x - a}{x^2} \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \square\square \quad H(x) \quad \square \quad (0, \frac{a}{2}) \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square \quad (\frac{a}{2}, +\infty) \quad \square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square \quad \square\square \quad f(x) \quad \square \quad 3 \quad \square\square\square\square \quad x_1 < x_2 < x_3 \quad \square$$

$$\square\square \quad h_{\min}(x) = H(\frac{a}{2}) = 2\ln\frac{a}{2} + 1 < 0 \quad \square\square\square \quad a < \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad 0 < a < 1 \quad \square\square \quad h(\frac{a}{2}) = 2\ln a < 0 \quad \square \quad h(1) = a - 1 < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \square\square \quad f(x) \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square \quad (x_1, a) \quad \square \quad (x_3, +\infty) \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square \quad (0, x_1) \quad \square \quad (a, 1) \quad \square \quad (1, x_3) \quad \square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square \quad f(x) \quad \square \quad 3 \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square \quad x_2 = a \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \square \quad 0 < a < 1 \quad \square\square \quad x_1 \quad \square \quad x_3 \quad \square\square\square \quad H(x) = 2\ln x + \frac{a}{x} - 1 \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square \quad \begin{cases} 2\ln x_1 + \frac{a}{x_1} - 1 = 0 \\ 2\ln x_3 + \frac{a}{x_3} - 1 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \square\square\square \quad a \quad \square \quad 2x_1\ln x_1 - x_1 = 2x_3\ln x_3 - x_3$$

$$\square \quad g(x) = 2x\ln x - x \quad \square \quad g'(x) = 2\ln x + 1 \quad \square\square\square \quad x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \quad \square\square \quad x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} < x^3$$

$$\therefore \square\square \quad g(x) = 2x\ln x - x \quad \square \quad (0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}) \quad \square\square\square\square\square \quad (\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}, +\infty) \quad \square\square\square$$

$$\square\square \quad x_1 + x_3 > \sqrt{\frac{2}{e}} \Leftrightarrow x_3 > \sqrt{\frac{2}{e}} - x_1 \Leftrightarrow g(x_3) > g(\sqrt{\frac{2}{e}} - x_1)$$

$$\square \quad g(x_1) = g(x_3) \quad \square \therefore \square\square \quad g(x_1) > g(\sqrt{\frac{2}{e}} - x_1)$$

$$\square\square\square\square \quad F(x) = g(x) > g(\sqrt{\frac{2}{e}} - x) \quad \square\square \quad F(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}) = 0$$

$$\forall x \in (0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}]$$

$$F(x) = 2\ln x + 2\ln(\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - x) + 2 \quad F'(x) > 0$$

$$\therefore F(x) \leq F(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}) = 0$$

$$\therefore 0 < a < 1 \quad x^2 + x^3 > \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}}$$

$$2021 \bullet f(x) = a\ln x - x \quad f(x) \leq x=1$$

$$y = f(x) \quad (1 - f(1))$$

$$g(x) = \frac{(x-m)^2}{f(x)+x} \quad (0 < m < 1) \quad g(x) \geq 3 \quad x_1, x_2, x_3 (x_1 < x_2 < x_3) \quad \ln \frac{x_1 + x_3}{2} > -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = a\ln x - x \quad f'(x) = \frac{a}{x} - 1$$

$$f'(x) \leq x=1 \quad \therefore f'(1) = a - 1 = 0 \quad a = 1$$

$$f(x) = \ln x - x \quad f'(1) = -1$$

$$y = f(x) \quad (1 - f'(1)) \quad y = -1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{(x-m)^2}{f(x)+x} = \frac{(x-m)^2}{\ln x + x - x} = \frac{(x-m)^2}{\ln x} \quad (0 < m < 1)$$

$$(0, +\infty) \quad x \neq 1$$

$$\therefore g(x) = \frac{2(x-m)\ln x - (x-m)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{\ln^2 x} = \frac{(x-m)(2\ln x + \frac{m}{x} - 1)}{\ln^2 x}$$

$$h(x) = 2\ln x + \frac{m}{x} - 1$$

$$\therefore h(x) = \frac{2x-m}{x^2} \quad h(x) \quad (0, \frac{m}{2}) \quad (\frac{m}{2}, +\infty)$$

$$h'(1) = m-1 < 0 \quad h'(2) = 2\ln 2 + \frac{m}{2} - 1 = \ln \frac{4}{e} + \frac{m}{2} > 0$$

$$\therefore h(x) \quad (1, 2)$$

$$h(x_0) = 0 \quad \therefore x_0 > m$$

$$g'(x) > 0 \quad 0 < x < m \quad x > x_0$$

$$g'(x) < 0 \quad m < x < x_0$$

$$\therefore x = m$$

$$\therefore 0 < m < 1 \quad x = m \quad f(x)$$

$$h(\frac{m}{2}) \quad h(x)$$

$$g(x) \quad x_1 < x_2 < x_0$$

$$\therefore h(\frac{m}{2}) = 2\ln \frac{m}{2} + 1 < 0 \quad m < \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}}$$

$$\therefore m \quad (0, \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}})$$

$$0 < m < \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} \quad h(m) = 2\ln m < 0 \quad h'(1) = m-1 < 0$$

$$\therefore x_2 = m$$

$$x \quad x_0 \quad h(x)$$

$$\begin{cases} 2\ln x_1 + \frac{m}{x_1} - 1 = 0 \\ 2\ln x_2 + \frac{m}{x_2} - 1 = 0 \end{cases} \quad m \quad 2x_1 \ln x_1 - x_1 = 2x_2 \ln x_2 - x_2$$

$$\varphi(x) = 2x \ln x - x \quad \varphi'(x) = 2 \ln x + 1 \quad \varphi'(x) \begin{cases} > 0 \\ < 0 \end{cases} \quad x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \quad x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} < x_3$$

$$\therefore \varphi(x) \begin{cases} \text{在 } (0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}) \text{ 上单调递增} \\ \text{在 } (\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递减} \end{cases}$$

$$\ln \frac{x_1 + x_3}{2} > -\frac{1}{2} \quad x_1 + x_3 > \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} \quad x_3 > \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - x_1 \quad \varphi(x_3) > \varphi(\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - x_1)$$

$$\varphi(x_1) = \varphi(x_3) \quad \therefore \varphi(x_1) > \varphi(\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - x_1)$$

$$F(x) = \varphi(x) - \varphi(\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - x) \quad F(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}) = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{在 } (0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}] \text{ 上 } F(x) \text{ 单调递增}$$

$$\varphi(x) \text{ 在 } (0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}] \text{ 上单调递增}$$

$$x > \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} - x \quad \varphi(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} - x) < \varphi(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} - x)$$

$$\therefore \varphi(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} - x) \text{ 在 } (0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}] \text{ 上单调递减}$$

$$\therefore \varphi(x) - \varphi(\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - x) \text{ 在 } (0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}] \text{ 上单调递增}$$

$$\therefore 0 < a < \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} \quad x_1 + x_3 > \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}}$$

$$\ln \frac{x_1 + x_3}{2} > -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^x - ax^2}{1+x} \quad 3 \text{月} 2021 \bullet \text{导数大题}$$

1. $a=0$ $f(x)$

2. $f(x)$ x_1, x_2, x_3

① a

② $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 > -2$

1. $a=0$ $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{1+x}$ $x \neq -1$

$f(x) = \frac{xe^x}{(1+x)^2}$

$f(x) < 0$ $x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 0)$ $f(x)$

$f(x) > 0$ $x \in (0, +\infty)$ $f(x)$

2. ① $f(x) = \frac{e^x - ax^2}{1+x}$

$f(x) = \frac{x[e^x - a(x+2)]}{(1+x)^2}$

$f(0) = 0$ $g(x) = e^x - a(x+2)$ $g(x) = 0$ 0 -1

$g(x) = e^x - a$

$g(x) = e^x - a = 0$ $x_0 = \ln a$ x_0 $g(x)$

$g(x) = 0$ $g(x_0) < 0$ $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $g(x) = e^x - a(x+2) \rightarrow +\infty$

$g(x_0) = e^{\ln a} - a(\ln a + 2) = -a(\ln a + 1) < 0$ $a > \frac{1}{e}$

$g(0) \neq 0$ $a \neq \frac{1}{2}$

$a > \frac{1}{e}$ $a \neq \frac{1}{2}$ $g(-1) = \frac{1}{e} - a < 0$ $g(x) = 0$ -1 -1

$$\text{因为} f(x)=0 \text{ 的根为} x=0 \text{ 和} x=1 \text{ 所以} f(x) \text{ 在} (0,1) \text{ 内} \text{ 有根}$$

$$\text{因为} a \in \left(\frac{1}{e}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ 因为} f(x) \text{ 在} x_1, x_2, x_3 \text{ 处} g(x)=0 \text{ 的根为} x_1, x_2 \text{ 且} x_1 < -1 < x_2 \text{ 所以} x_3=0$$

$$\text{因为} x_1+x_2+x_3 > -2$$

$$\text{因为} x_1+x_2 > -2$$

$$\text{因为} x_1 > -x_2-2$$

$$\text{因为} g(x) \text{ 在} (-\infty, \ln a) \text{ 内} \ln a > -1$$

$$\text{因为} g(x_1) < g(-2-x_2) \text{ 且} g(x_1)=g(x_2)=0$$

$$\text{因为} g(x_2) < g(-2-x_2)$$

$$e^{x_2}-a(x_2+2) < e^{-2-x_2}-a(-2-x_2+2)$$

$$\text{因为} e^{x_2}-e^{-2-x_2}-2a(x_2+1) < 0$$

$$\text{因为} g(x_2)=e^{x_2}-a(x_2+2)=0 \text{ 且} a=\frac{e^{x_2}}{x_2+2} \text{ 所以} e^{x_2}-e^{-2-x_2}-\frac{2e^{x_2}}{x_2+2}(x_2+1) < 0$$

$$\text{因为} x_2e^{x_2}+(x_2+2)e^{-x_2-2} > 0$$

$$\text{因为} h(x)=xe^x+(x+2)e^{-x-2}$$

$$\text{因为} x > -1 \text{ 且} h(x)=(x+1)e^x-(x+1)e^{-x-2}=(x+1)(e^x-e^{-x-2}) > 0 \text{ 且} h(x) \text{ 在} x=-1 \text{ 处} h(-1)=0$$

$$\text{因为} x > -1 \text{ 且} h(x) > 0$$

$$\text{因为} x_2e^{x_2}+(x_2+2)e^{-x_2-2} > 0$$

$$\square\square X_1+X_2+X_3>-2\square$$

$$4\square\square2021\bullet\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square f(x)=(x-2)e^x+a(\frac{x^2}{3}-\frac{x^2}{2})\square$$

$$\square1\square\square\square f(x)\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square2\square\square f(x)\square3\square\square\square\square X_1\square X_2\square X_3\square\square\square X_1<X_2<X_3)\square\square\square\square X_1X_3<X_2^2\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square1\square\square\square f(x)=(x-1)e^x+a(x^2-x)=(x-1)(e^x+ax)\square$$

$$\square g(x)=\frac{e^x}{x}\square g(x)=\frac{(x-1)e^x}{x^2}\square\square g(x)\square(0,1)\square\square\square\square\square\square\square(1,+\infty)\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square(-\infty,0)\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square x<0\square\square g(x)<0\square$$

$$\square a>0\square\square f(x)\square2\square\square\square\square\square\square-e,a,0\square\square f(x)\square\square1\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square a<-e\square\square f(x)\square3\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square2\square\square\square\square\square\square f(x)\square3\square\square\square\square X_1\square X_2\square X_3\square\square\square X_1<X_2<X_3)\square\square\square e^{x_1}=-ax_1\square e^{x_2}=-ax_2\square x_2=1\square\square\square \frac{e^{x_1}}{x_1}=\frac{e^{x_2}}{x_2}\square$$

$$\square\square X_1X_3<X_2^2\square\square X_1X_3<1\square$$

$$\square \frac{e^{x_1}}{x_1}=\frac{e^{x_2}}{x_2}\square \frac{x_2}{x_1}=\frac{e^{x_2}}{e^{x_1}}=e^{x_2-x_1}\square$$

$$\square \frac{x_2}{x_1}=k\square k>1\square e^{x_2-x_1}=k\square\square\square x_2-x_1=lnk\square$$

$$\square\square \begin{cases} x_2-x_1=lnk\\ \frac{x_2}{x_1}=k \end{cases} \square\square \begin{cases} x_1=\frac{lnk}{k-1},\\ x_2=\frac{klnk}{k-1} \end{cases} \square\square X_1X_3=\frac{k(lnk)^2}{(k-1)^2}\square$$

□□□□ $x_1 x_2 < 1$ □□□□ $\frac{k(\ln k)^2}{(k-1)^2} < 1$ □ $k > 1$ □

□□ $(\ln k)^2 < \frac{(k-1)^2}{k}$ □□ $\ln k < \frac{k-1}{\sqrt{k}} = \sqrt{k} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$ □□□□□□ $\ln k - \sqrt{k} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} < 0$ □

□ $\sqrt{k} = t$ □ $t > 1$ □□□□□□ $h(t) = \ln t^2 - t + \frac{1}{t} < 0$ □

□□ $h(t) = \frac{2}{t} - 1 - \frac{1}{t} = \frac{-t^2 + 2t - 1}{t^2} = \frac{-(t-1)^2}{t^2} < 0$ □□□□

□□ $h(t)$ □ $t \in (1, +\infty)$ □□□□□□□□□□ $h(t) < h(1) = \ln 1 - 1 + \frac{1}{1} = 0$ □

□ $h(t) = \ln t^2 - t + \frac{1}{t} < 0$ □□□□□□ $x_1 x_2 < 1$ □□ $x_1 x_2 < x_2^2$ □□□□□□

5□□2021 □•□□□□□□□□□□□□ $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{\ln x}$ □

(I) □□□ $f(x)$ □□□ $[e^{\frac{1}{2}}, e]$ □□□□□□

(II) □ $g(x) = f(x) + \frac{4m^2 - 4mx}{\ln x}$ □□□ m □□□□□□□□ $0 < m < \frac{1}{2}$ □□□□□□ $g(x)$ □ 3 □□□□□□ a □ b □ c □□ $a < b < c$ □□□□□

$0 < 2a < b < 1 < c$ □□□□□□□ $g(x)$ □□□□□□□□ a □ b □ c □□□□□□□□

□□□□□□□□□ $f(x) = \frac{x(2\ln x - 1)}{\ln^2 x}$ □

□ $f'(x) = 0$ □□□ $x = \sqrt{e}$ □□□□□

x	$[e^{\frac{1}{2}}, \sqrt{e})$	\sqrt{e}	$(\sqrt{e}, e]$
$f'(x)$	-	0	+
$f(x)$	□	□□□	□

□□□□ $f(x)$ □ $[e^{\frac{1}{2}}, \sqrt{e}]$ □□□□□□□□ $[\sqrt{e}, e]$ □□□□□□□□

$$\square \quad f(\sqrt{e})=4\sqrt{e} \quad f'(\sqrt{e})=e^{\sqrt{e}}>4\sqrt{e}$$

$$\therefore \square \square \quad f(x) \square \square \square \square \square \quad e^2 \square \square \square \square \square \quad 2e$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \quad g(x)=\frac{x^2-4\ln x+4\ln^2}{\ln x} \quad \square$$

$$g'(x)=\frac{(x-2\ln x)(2\ln x+\frac{2\ln x}{x}-1)}{\ln^2 x} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad h(x)=2\ln x+\frac{2\ln x}{x}-1 \quad h'(x)=\frac{2x-2\ln x}{x^2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \quad h(x) \square (0,m) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (m,+\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad g(x) \square 3 \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad h(x)_{min}=h(m)=2\ln m+1<0 \quad \square$$

$$h(2m)=2\ln 2m<0 \quad \square \quad h'(\frac{1}{2})=2\ln \frac{1}{2}-1<0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad g(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad 2m \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad m \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad 1 \square$$

$$\square \square \quad 3 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad a \square b \square c \quad \square \square \quad a<b<c \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad a<m<2m=b<1<c \quad \square \square \square \quad 2a<2m=b \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad 0<2a<b<1<c \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad g(x) \square (0,a) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (a,b) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad (b,1) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (1,c) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (c,+\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$6 \square \square 2021 \bullet \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x)=(x-a)^2(x+b)e^x(a,b\in R) \quad \square$$

$$\square 1 \square \square \quad a=0 \quad \square \quad b=-3 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \quad x=a \quad \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$(i) \quad a=0 \quad b$$

$$(ii) \quad a \text{ and } b \text{ are constants such that } X_1 < X_2 < X_3 \text{ and } f(X) \text{ has 3 distinct real roots } X_1, X_2, X_3$$

$$b \text{ is a constant such that } X_1 \text{ is a root of } f(X)$$

$$1 \quad a=0 \quad b=-3$$

$$f(x) = x^2(x-3)e^x$$

$$f(x) = e^x(x^2 - 6)$$

$$f(x) < 0 \quad x < -\sqrt{6} \quad 0 < x < \sqrt{6}$$

$$f(x) > 0 \quad -\sqrt{6} < x < 0 \quad x > \sqrt{6}$$

$$\therefore f(x) \text{ is increasing on } (-\infty, -\sqrt{6}) \text{ and } (0, \sqrt{6}) \text{ and decreasing on } (-\sqrt{6}, 0) \text{ and } (\sqrt{6}, +\infty)$$

$$2 \quad (i) \quad a=0 \quad f(x) = x^2(x+b)e^x \quad \therefore f(x) = [x^2(x+b)]e^x + x^2(x+b)(e^x)' = e^x[x^2 + (b+3)x + 2b]$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + (b+3)x + 2b \quad \Delta = (b+3)^2 - 8b = (b-1)^2 + 8 > 0 \quad \therefore x_1 < x_2 \quad g(x) = 0$$

$$① \quad x_1 = 0 \quad x_2 = 0 \quad x = 0 \text{ is a root of } f(x)$$

$$② \quad x_1 \neq 0 \quad x_2 \neq 0 \quad x = 0 \text{ is a root of } f(x) \quad x_1 < 0 < x_2 \quad \therefore g(0) < 0 \quad 2b < 0 \quad \therefore b < 0$$

$$(ii) \quad f(x) = e^x(x-a)[x^2 + (3-a+b)x + 2b-ab-a]$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + (3-a+b)x + 2b-ab-a \quad \Delta = (3-a+b)^2 - 4(2b-ab-a) = (a+b-1)^2 + 8 > 0$$

$$\text{□□□□ } x_1 \text{ □ } x_2 \text{ □ } g(x) = 0 \text{ □□□□□□ } x_1 < x_2 \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□ } (j) \text{ □□□□ } x_1 < a < x_2 \text{ □□ } x_1 \text{ □ } a \text{ □ } x_2 \text{ □ } f(x) \text{ □□□□□□}$$

$$\text{□ } x_1 = \frac{(a-b-3) - \sqrt{(a+b-1)^2 + 8}}{2} \text{ □ } x_2 = \frac{(a-b-3) + \sqrt{(a+b-1)^2 + 8}}{2} \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□□□□ } b \text{ □ } x_1 \text{ □□□□}$$

$$\text{① □ } x_1 \text{ □ } a \text{ □ } x_2 \text{ □□□□ } x_2 - a = a - x_1 \text{ □□}$$

$$\text{□ } x_1 = 2x_2 - a \text{ □ } x_1 = 2x_1 - a \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□□ } 2a = x_1 + x_2 = a - b - 3 \text{ □□ } b = -a - 3 \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□ } \text{□} \quad \quad \quad \text{□} \quad \quad \quad x_1 = 2x_2 - a = a - b - 3 + \sqrt{(a+b-1)^2 + 8} - a = a + 2\sqrt{6} \text{ □}$$

$$x_1 = 2x_1 - a = a - b - 3 - \sqrt{(a+b-1)^2 + 8} - a = a - 2\sqrt{6} \text{ □}$$

$$\text{② □ } x_2 - a \neq a - x_1 \text{ □□□ } x_2 - a = 2(a - x_1) \text{ □ } (a - x_1) = 2(x_2 - a)$$

$$\text{□ } x_2 - a = 2(a - x_1) \text{ □□ } x_1^2 = \frac{a + x_2}{2} \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□□ } 3a = 2x_1 + x_2 = \frac{3(a-b-3) - \sqrt{(a+b-1)^2 + 8}}{2} \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□ } \sqrt{(a+b-1)^2 + 8} = -3(a+b+3) \text{ □}$$

$$\square\square\square\square (a+b-1)^2+9(a+b-1)+17=0 \square \square a+b+3<0 \square\square\square a+b-1=\frac{-9-\sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$\square\square b=-a-\frac{7+\sqrt{13}}{2} \square$$

$$\square\square x_1=\frac{a+x_1}{2}=\frac{2a+(a-b-3)-3(a+b+3)}{4}=-b-3=a+\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2} \square$$

$$\textcircled{2} \square (a-x_1)=2(x_2-a) \square\square x_1=\frac{a+x_1}{2} \square$$

$$\square\square 3a=2x_2+x_1=\frac{3(a-b-3)+\sqrt{(a+b-1)^2+8}}{2} \square$$

$$\square \sqrt{(a+b-1)^2+8}=3(a+b+3)$$

$$\square\square\square\square (a+b-1)^2+9(a+b-1)+17=0 \square \square a+b+3>0 \square\square\square a+b-1=\frac{-9+\sqrt{13}}{2} \square$$

$$\square\square b=-a-\frac{7-\sqrt{13}}{2} \square\square\square x_1=\frac{a+x_1}{2}=\frac{2a+(a-b-3)-3(a+b+3)}{4}=-b-3=a+\frac{1-\sqrt{13}}{2} \square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square\square b\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square b=-a-3 \square\square x_1=a\pm 2\sqrt{6} \square$$

$$b=-a-\frac{7+\sqrt{13}}{2} \square\square x_1=a+\frac{1+\sqrt{13}}{2} \square$$

$$b=-a-\frac{7-\sqrt{13}}{2} \square\square x_1=a+\frac{1-\sqrt{13}}{2} \square$$

7□□2021 □•□□□□□□□□□□ $f(x) = x^2 + ax + b$ □ $g(x) = \ln x$ □

□1□□ $F(x) = f(x) - g(x)$ □□ $F(x)$ □ $[1, 2]$ □□□□□

□2□□ $G(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ □□ $a = -4m$ □ $b = 4m$ □ $(m \in \mathbb{R})$ □□ $0 < m < \frac{1}{2}$ □□□□□ $G(x)$ □3 □□□□□ x_1 □ x_2 □ x_3 □ $(x_1 < x_2 < x_3)$ □

□i□□□□□ $0 < 2x_1 < x_2 < 1 < x_3$ □

□ii□□□□□ $G(x)$ □□□□□□□ x_1 □ x_2 □ x_3 □□□□□□□□□

□□□□□□□1□ $F(x) = x^2 + ax + b - \ln(x > 0)$ □

$F(x) = 2x + a - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2x^2 + ax - 1}{x}$ □

□ $F(x) = 0$ □□ $x_1 = \frac{-a - \sqrt{a^2 + 8}}{4} < 0$ □ $x_2 = \frac{-a + \sqrt{a^2 + 8}}{4} > 0$ □

$F(x) = \frac{2(x - x_1)(x - x_2)}{x}$ □

□□□□□

x	$(0, x_2)$	x_2	$(x_2, +\infty)$
$F(x)$	-	0	+
$F(x)$	□□	□□□	□□

□□ $F(x)_{\min} = \max\{F_{\text{□1□□}} F_{\text{□2□□}}\}$

□ $F_{\text{□1□}} - F_{\text{□2□}} = (a + b + 1) - (2a + b + 4 - \ln 2) = -a + \ln 2 - 3$ □

□□□ $a, \ln 2 - 3$ □□ $F(x)_{\min} = F_{\text{□1□}} = a + b + 1$ □

$$a > \ln 2 - 3 \quad F(x)_{\min} = F(2) = 2a + b + 4 - \ln 2$$

$$G(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4\ln x + 4m^2}{\ln x} \quad G'(x) = \frac{(x - 2m)(2\ln x + \frac{2m}{x} - 1)}{\ln^2 x}$$

$$h(x) = 2\ln x + \frac{2m}{x} - 1 \quad h'(x) = \frac{2x - 2m}{x^2}$$

$$h(x) \text{ 在 } (0, m) \text{ 上单调递减, 在 } (m, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递增}$$

$$h(x)_{\min} = h(m) = 2\ln m + 1$$

$$G(x) \geq 3 \quad 2\ln m + 1 < 0 \quad 0 < m < \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$$

$$0 < m < \frac{1}{2} \quad h(m) = 2\ln m + 1 < 1 + 2\ln \frac{1}{2} = 1 - \ln 4 < 0 \quad h(1) = 2m - 1 < 0$$

$$G(x) \geq 3 \quad 2m \leq m \leq 1$$

$$x_1 < x_2 < x_3 \quad 0 < x_1 < m \quad x_2 = 2m \quad x_3 > 1$$

$$0 < x_1 < \frac{x_2}{2} \quad x_2 = 2m < 1 < x_3 \quad 0 < 2x_1 < x_2 < 1 < x_3$$

$$x \in (0, x_1) \quad h(x) = 2\ln x + \frac{2m}{x} - 1 > 0 \quad x - 2m < 0$$

$$G(x) < 0 \quad G(x) \text{ 单调递增}$$

$$x \in (x_1, x_2) \quad h(x) = 2\ln x + \frac{2m}{x} - 1 < 0 \quad x - 2m < 0$$

$$G(x) > 0 \quad G(x) \text{ 单调递减}$$

$$x \in (x_2, 1) \quad h(x) = 2\ln x + \frac{2m}{x} - 1 < 0 \quad x - 2m > 0$$

$$G(x) < 0 \quad G(x) \text{ 单调递增}$$

$$x \in (1, x_3) \quad h(x) = 2\ln x + \frac{2m}{x} - 1 < 0 \quad x - 2m > 0$$

$$\square \quad G(x) < 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \quad G(x) \quad \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (x_3 + \infty) \quad \square \square \quad h(x) = 2\ln x + \frac{2m}{x} - 1 > 0 \quad \square \quad x - 2m > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad G(x) > 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \quad G(x) \quad \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad G(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (x_1 - x_2)(x_3 + \infty) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (0 - x_1)(x_2 - 1)(1 - x_3) \quad \square$$

$$8 \square \square 2021 \bullet \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = \frac{(x-a)^2}{\ln x} \quad \square \square \square \quad a \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 1 \square \square \quad a = 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \quad a > 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square 3 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad x_1 - x_2 - x_3 \quad \square \square \quad x_1 < x_2 < x_3 \quad \square$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \square \quad a \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \square \square \square \square \quad 0 < a < 1 \quad \square \square \quad x_1 + x_3 > \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square 1 \quad \square \quad a = 0 \quad \square \square \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2}{\ln x} \quad f(x) = \frac{x(2\ln x - 1)}{(\ln x)^2} \quad \square$$

$$\therefore x \in (0, 1) \quad \square \square \quad f(x) < 0 \quad \square \quad x \in (1, \sqrt{e}) \quad \square \square \quad f(x) < 0 \quad \square \quad x \in (\sqrt{e}, +\infty) \quad \square \square \quad f(x) > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (0, 1) \quad \square \quad (1, \sqrt{e}] \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad x = \sqrt{e} \quad \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \textcircled{1} \quad f(x) = \frac{(x-a)(2\ln x + \frac{a}{x} - 1)}{\ln^2 x} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad h(x) = 2\ln x + \frac{a}{x} - 1 \quad \square \quad h(x) = \frac{2x - a}{x^2} \quad \square$$

$$\therefore h(x) \quad \square \quad (0, \frac{a}{2}) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (\frac{a}{2}, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore h\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) > h(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x_1 < x_2 < x_3 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore h\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) = 2\ln\frac{a}{2} + 1 < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore a < \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} \quad \square$$

$$\therefore a \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad \left(0, \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \quad \square$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \square \square \square \square \quad 0 < a < 1 \quad \square \square \quad h\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) = 2\ln a < 0 \quad \square \quad h\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = a - 1 < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore x_2 = a \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x_1 \quad \square \quad x_3 \quad \square \square \square \quad h(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} 2\ln x_1 + \frac{a}{x_1} - 1 = 0 \\ 2\ln x_3 + \frac{a}{x_3} - 1 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad a \quad \square \quad 2x_1\ln x_1 - x_1 = 2x_3\ln x_3 - x_3 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad g(x) = 2x\ln x - x \quad \square \quad g'(x) = 2\ln x + 1 \quad \square \quad g'(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \quad \square \square \quad x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} < x_3 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore g(x) \quad \square \quad \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}, +\infty\right) \quad \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad x_1 + x_3 > \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} \Leftrightarrow x_3 > \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - x_1 \Leftrightarrow g(x_3) > g\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - x_1\right) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad g(x_1) = g(x_3) \quad \square \therefore \square \square \quad g(x_1) - g\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - x_1\right) > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\text{□□□□} \quad F(x) = g(x) - g\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - x\right) \quad \text{□□} \quad F\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}\right) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \text{□□□□} \quad x \in \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}\right] \quad \square \quad F(x) \quad \text{□□□□□}$$

$$g(x) \quad \square \quad \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}\right] \quad \text{□□□□□}$$

$$\therefore x \text{□□□□} \quad \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - x \quad \text{□□□} \quad g\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - x\right) \quad \text{□□□} \quad - g\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - x\right) \quad \text{□□□}$$

$$\therefore - g\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - x\right) \quad \square \quad \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}\right] \quad \text{□□□□□□}$$

$$\therefore g(x) - g\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - x\right) \quad \square \quad \square \quad \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}\right] \quad \text{□□□□□□}$$

$$\therefore \square \quad 0 < a < 1 \quad \text{□□} \quad x_1 + x_3 > \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} \quad \square$$

$$9 \text{□□□□} \quad f(x) = (ax+1)\ln x - \frac{x^2}{2} - ax + a + \frac{1}{2} \quad (a \in \mathbb{R}) \quad \square$$

$$\square 1 \square \square \quad a = 2 \quad \text{□□□□□□} \quad f(x), \quad 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \text{□□□} \quad 3 \quad \text{□□□□} \quad x_1 \square x_2 \square x_3 \quad (x_1 < x_2 < x_3) \quad \square$$

$$\square \text{□□□□□} \quad a \quad \text{□□□□□□□}$$

$$\square \text{□□□□□} \quad \frac{x_1}{x_2} + \frac{x_2}{x_3} + \frac{x_3}{x_1} > a^2 - 4a + 7 \quad \square$$

$$\text{□□□□□□} \quad f(x) \quad \text{□□□□□} \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \text{□□□□} \quad f(x) = a \ln x - x + \frac{1}{x} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad g(x) = f(x) \quad \text{□□} \quad g'(x) = - \frac{x^2 - ax + 1}{x^2} \quad \square$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f'(x) = f'(1) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} a = 2 \quad g'(x) = -\frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2} = -\frac{(x-1)^2}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } x \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0 \quad \text{as } x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = f'(0) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = f'(1) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0 \quad \text{as } x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = f'(1) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0 \quad \text{as } x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 0 \quad \text{as } x \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 1 \quad \text{as } x \rightarrow 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 0 < a < 2 \quad y = x^2 - ax + 1 \quad \Delta = a^2 - 4 < 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g'(x) < 0 \quad \text{as } x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 0 \quad \text{as } x \rightarrow 1$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad a = 2 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 0 \quad \text{as } x \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 1 \quad \text{as } x \rightarrow 1$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad a > 2 \quad g'(x) = 0 \quad x = \frac{a \pm \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}$$

□□□□□□ a □□□□□□ $(2, +\infty)$ □

□□□□□□□□□□ $f(x)$ □□ 3 □□□□□□□□ $a > 2$ □

$$\square\square\square \frac{x_1}{x_2} + \frac{x_2}{x_3} + \frac{x_3}{x_1} = x_2^2 + \frac{2}{x_3} \square$$

$$\square \quad h(x) = x^2 + \frac{2}{x} \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square \quad h(x_3) > a^2 - 4a + 7 \quad \square$$

$$\square\square\square \quad h(x) = 2x - \frac{2}{x^2} \quad \square$$

$$\square\square \quad h(x) \quad \square \quad (1, +\infty) \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square \quad x_3 > x_b = \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2} > a - 1 > 1 \quad \square$$

$$\square\square \quad h(x_3) > (a - 1)^2 + \frac{2}{a - 1} \quad \square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square\square \quad (a - 1)^2 + \frac{2}{a - 1} > a^2 - 4a + 7 \quad \square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square \quad (a - 2)^2 > 0 \quad \square\square\square\square$$

□□□□□□□□□□

$$10 \square\square\square\square\square\square \quad f(x) = ax \ln x + k \quad \square \quad (e, e) \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square \quad 2x - y - e = 0 \quad \square$$

$$(I) \quad \square\square\square \quad f(x) \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square \parallel \square\square \quad 0 < m < \frac{1}{2} \quad \square\square\square\square\square \quad G(x) = \frac{x(x - 2m)^2}{f(x)} \quad \square \quad 3 \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square\square \quad x_1 \square x_2 \square x_3 (x_1 < x_2 < x_3) \quad \square\square\square\square \quad 0 < 2x_1 < x_2 < 1 < x_3 \quad \square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square \quad 2x - y - e = 0 \quad \square\square\square \quad k_0 = 2 \quad \square$$

$$f(x) = ax \times \frac{1}{x} + a \ln x = a + a \ln x \quad \square$$

$$\square\square \quad k_0 = f \quad \square e \square = a + a \ln e = 2a \quad \square$$

$$\square\square\ 2a=2\square\square\square\ a=1\square$$

$$\square\square\square\ (e,\vartheta)\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square\ e=e\hbar n e+k\square\square\square\ k=0\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\ f(x)\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\ f(x)=x\hbar n x\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\ G(x)=\frac{x(x-2m)^2}{f(x)}=\frac{x(x-2m)^2}{x\hbar n x}=\frac{(x-2m)^2}{\hbar n x}\square$$

$$G(x)=\frac{2(x-2m)\hbar n x-\frac{1}{x}(x-2m)^2}{(\hbar n x)^2}=\frac{(x-2m)(2\hbar n x-\frac{1}{x}(x-2m))}{(\hbar n x)^2}\square$$

$$\square\ h(x)=2\hbar n x-\frac{1}{x}(x-2m)=2\hbar n x+\frac{2m}{x}-1\square$$

$$h(x)=\frac{2x-2m}{x^2}\square$$

$$\square\square\ h(x)\square\ (0,m)\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\ (m+\infty)\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square\ h(x)_{nm}=h(m)=2\hbar nm+1\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\ G(x)\square\ 3\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square\ 2\hbar nm+1<0\square$$

$$\square\square\ 0< m<\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}\square$$

$$\square\square\square\ 0< m<\frac{1}{2}\square\square$$

$$h(m)=2\hbar nm+1<1+2\hbar n\frac{1}{2}=1-\hbar n4<0\square$$

$$h\square1\square=2m-1<0\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\ G(x)\square\ 3\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\ 2m\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\ m\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\ 1\square$$

$$\square\ x_1<x_2<x_3\square\square\square\square\ 0<x_1<m_1\square\ x_2=n_1\square\ x_3>1\square$$

$$\boxed{0 < x_1 < \frac{x_2}{2} \quad \boxed{x_2 = 2m < 1 < x_3} \quad \boxed{}}$$

$$\boxed{0 < 2x_1 < x_2 < 1 < x_3} \quad \boxed{}}$$

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